The OECD Development Centre’s Gender Programme: Measuring, monitoring and promoting gender equality

Council of Europe, Gender Equality Commission

6 April 2017
The Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI)

• Measures discrimination against women in laws, attitudes and practices across 160 countries

• Life-cycle approach to discrimination

• Captures the underlying drivers of gender inequalities in outcomes
Defining discriminatory social institutions

Formal and informal laws, social norms and practices that restrict or exclude women and girls, and consequently curtail their access to rights, justice and empowerment opportunities.
Conceptual framework

SIGI 2018

Discrimination in the family
- Early marriage*
- Household responsibilities*
- Divorce**
- Inheritance

Restricted physical integrity
- Missing women*
- Female genital mutilation*
- Reproductive autonomy
- Violence against women and girls (rape, domestic violence and sexual harassment)

Restricted access to productive and financial resources
- Secure access to land and assets*
- Access to financial resources*
- Workplace rights**

Restricted civil liberties
- Citizenship rights**
- Political voice*
- Access to justice**
A policy and analytical tool

- Countries classified by levels of discrimination
- Data can be used at the composite index, sub index or indicator level.
- Country profiles draw on CEDAW, UN, national laws and sources
Mapping inequality

Social norms count for development

Gender-based discrimination in social institutions is estimated to cost up to $12 trillion to the global economy.
Social norms and human development

Social norms and VAWG

Despite laws covering VAW, higher social acceptability, higher prevalence

Source: OECD (2014), Gender, Institutions and Development Database.
Social norms and early marriage: SIGI Uganda

Higher acceptance of early marriage, higher prevalence and lower girls’ access to secondary education

Source: OECD (2015), Uganda Social Institutions and Gender Index.
Social norms and women’s economic empowerment

Source: OECD (2014), GID-DB and World Bank (n.d.), WDI.
Wikigender

- An information portal
- A platform for constructive dialogue
- A database
- An advocacy tool
- A bridge towards other resources
What you will find on Wikigender

- Key statistics
- Country notes
- Thematic articles
- Community portal
- Online discussions
- Wikigender University
- Blog posts
Thank you!

http://www.oecd.org/dev/development-gender/
www.genderindex.org
www.wikigender.org